New Mexico Labor Market Review

S5578-2

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
Volume 14, No. 10, November 29, 1985
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HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment rate in October, at 8.6 percent, was only slightly changed from September. Unemployment in the state stood at 56,400, down 400 from September, while the number of persons with jobs grew by 4,700 over the month. The U.S. unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) also was relatively unchanged in October, dropping from 6.9 to 6.8 percent over the month.

In October, the largest changes in employment were posted in the government sector as the state's public schools and colleges continued to add staff for the new school term. The mining industry experienced contrasting employment changes in October. The indefinite closure of the AMAX potash mine in Carlsbad was offset by Chino Mines Company's recall of workers at its Silver City copper mine. The Chino workers were laid off in August due to equipment failure. In manufacturing, job losses were reported in electronic equipment and other durable goods, continuing the downward trend shown by both subsectors this year. Transportation equipment manufacturing posted a healthy gain in October. This subsector and scientific equipment continue to be the bright spots in the state's manufacturing industry. As expected, seasonal job losses occurred in October in food processing, and at restaurants and lodging places.

The highest jobless rates in the state continue to be centered in the north central area (Mora, Taos, and Rio Arriba counties) and in Cibola and McKinley counties which have experienced extensive uranium mining layoffs. Grant and Catron counties also have very high jobless rates, the result of continued problems in the copper mining industry. However, Grant county's unemployment rate did record improvement in October due to the previously mentioned recall at Chino. Eddy county's unemployment rate deteriorated considerably during the month, jumping from 10.0 to 12.5 percent, largely the result of the shutdown at the AMAX potash mine.

OCTOBER SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Oct. 1985	Sep. 1985	Oct. 1984	Sep. 1985	Oct. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	656,100	651,800	644,200	+4,300	+11,900
Employment	599,700	595,000	598,700	+4,700	+1,000
Unemployment	56,400	56,800	45,500	- 400	+10,900
Rate	8.6%	8.7%	7.1%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim OCT 1985	Revised SEP 1985	Revised OCT 1984	Change From SEP 1985	Change From OCT 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	522,900	521,500	514,800	+1,400	+8,300
MINING	19,800	19,700	21,400	+ 100	-1,400
Metal Mining	3,100	2,900	3,800	+ 200	- 700
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	3,800	4,000	4,200	- 200	- 200
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,900	12,800	13,400	+ 100	- 500
CONSTRUCTION	37,000	37,300	37,200	- 300	- 200
MANUFACTURING	37,700	37,900	38,000	- 200	- 300
Durable Goods	24,300	24,300	24,000	0	+ 300
Lumber and Wood Products	2,600	2,600	2,500	0	+ 100
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,200	6,300	6,500	- 100	- 300
Transportation Equipment	4,200	4,000	3,500	+ 200	+ 700
Other Durable Goods	11,300	11,400	11,500	- 100	- 200
Nondurable Goods	13,400	13,600	14,000	- 200	- 600
Food and Kindred Products	4,800	5,000	4,900	- 200	- 100
Textiles and Apparel	2,400	2,400	2,500	0	- 100
Other Nondurable Goods	6,200	6,200	6,600	0	- 400
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	29,900	30,100	30,300	- 200	- 400
Railroad Transportation	2,100	2,200	2,300	- 100	- 200
Trucking and Warehousing	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	- 100
Other Transportation	4,700	4,700	4,400	0	+ 300
Communication	7,400	7,500	7,700	- 100	- 300
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,600	9,600	9,700	0	- 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	126,500	125,700	120,200	+ 800	+6,300
Wholesale Trade	22,400	22,300	22,600	+ 100	- 200
Durable Goods	13,000	13,000	13,100	0	- 100
Nondurable Goods	9,400	9,300	9,500	+ 100	- 100
Retail Trade	104,100	103,400	97,600	+ 700	+6,500
General Merchandise Stores	11,300	11,100	10,500	+ 200	+ 800
Food Stores	15,300	14,900	14,300	+ 400	+1,000
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,700	12,800	12,700	- 100	0
Eating and Drinking Places	37,600	38,200	35,200	- 600	+2,400
Other Retail Trade	27,200	26,400	24,900	+ 800	+2,300
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,400	25,600	24,800	- 200	+ 600
Banking	8,100	8,200	8,300	- 100	- 200
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,300	5,300	5,700	0	+ 200
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,400	11,5000	10,800	- 100	+ 600
SERVICES	111,600	112,400	110,300	- 800	+1,300
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	11,200	11,400	11,100	- 200	+ 100
Personal Services	5,500	5,400	5,600	+ 100	- 100
Business Services	25,300	25,600	24,600	- 300	+ 700
Health Services	27,000	26,900	26,200	+ 100	+ 800
Social Services	6,900	7,000	7,000	- 100	- 100
Membership Organizations	6,900	6,800	8,700	+ 100	-1,800
Other Services	28,800	29,300	27,100	- 500	+1,700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	135,000	132,800	132,600	+2,200	+2,400
Federal Government	29,500	29,300	29,100	+ 400	+ 400
Total State & Local	105,500	102,900	103,500	+2,600	+2,000
State 2/	49,200	47,800	46,600	+1,400	+2,600
Local	56,300	55,100	56,900	+1,200	- 600

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

According to preliminary estimates, the October unemployment rate in the Albuquerque area was 6.5 percent, down from 6.6 percent in September. Employment was relatively unchanged in October, while unemployment declined by 500. Compared with one year ago, 5,700 more people in Albuquerque are working; however, 1,600 more people are also looking for work.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 220,900 in October, a decline of 200 jobs from September. Seasonal patterns were generally followed over the month. Construction employment began its winter decline, while government posted contrasting seasonal movement. The loss of 300 jobs in federal government was largely the result of a layoff of temporary workers by a single agency. The conclusion of the New Mexico State Fair accounted for most of the decline in state government. Continued hiring by educational institutions added most of the jobs in local government.

During the first ten months of 1985, total wage and salary employment in Albuquerque added 9,200 jobs, down from the 12,500 increase posted for the same period in 1984. Construction is the only major industry experiencing stronger growth in the 1985 period, with the building and heavy construction subsectors supporting all the additional growth. Manufacturing has added about 250 jobs this year, compared to 1450 jobs added in 1984. The poorer results in 1985 were largely caused by job losses in machinery (-250) and electronic equipment (-450) and weaker growth in most other manufacturing subsectors. Electronic equipment's losses this year especially contrast with last year's performance when the subsector added almost 600 jobs. Two subsectors in manufacturing which have been much stronger this year are transportation equipment and professional & scientific instruments. Combined, they have added almost 500 jobs so far in 1985, compared with virtually no growth in 1984. The weaker growth in trade was largely isolated in the wholesale category, although a few retail subsectors such as food and general merchandise also reported slower expansion. In services, a 200 job loss in personal and curtailed expansion in business services were mainly responsible for its slower growth.

OCTOBER SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Oct. 1985	Sep. 1985	Oct. 1984	Sep. 1985	Oct. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	248,000	248,200	240,700	- 200	+7,300
Employment	232,000	231,700	226,300	+ 300	+5,700
Unemployment	16,000	16,500	14,400	- 500	+1,600
Rate	6.5%	6.6%	6.0%		

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim OCT 1985	Revised SEP 1985	Revised OCT 1984	Change From SEP 1985	Change From OCT 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	220,900	221,100	213,000	- 200	+7,900
MINING	200	200	300	0	- 100
CONSTRUCTION	17,800	17,900	16,000	- 100	+1,800
MANUFACTURING	19,400	19,300	19,600	+ 100	- 200
Durable Goods	13,400	13,300	13,900	+ 100	- 500
Nondurable Goods	6,000	6,000	5,700	0	+ 300
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,000	12,000	12,200	0	- 200
Transportation	5,700	5,700	5,700	0	0
Communication	3,800	3,800	4,000	0	- 200
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	57,500	57,500	54,000	0	+3,500
Wholesale Trade	13,700	13,600	13,800	+ 100	- 100
Durable Goods	8,800	8,800	8,900	0	- 100
Nondurable Goods	4,900	4,800	4,900	+ 100	0
Retail Trade	43,800	43,900	40,200	- 100	+3,600
General Merchandise Stores	4,200	4,100	4,300	+ 100	- 100
Food Stores	4,900	4,900	4,500	0	+ 400
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,800	4,800	4,600	0	+ 200
Eating and Drinking Places	17,200	17,400	15,100	- 200	+2,100
Other Retail Trade	12,700	12,700	11,700	0	+1,000
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,500	13,500	12,800	0	+ 700
Banking	3,200	3,200	3,200	0	0
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,700	6,700	6,100	0	+ 600
SERVICES	55,900	55,900	53,400	0	+2,500
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	3,200	3,100	3,100	+ 100	+ 100
Health Services	13,000	13,000	12,400	0	+ 600
Social Services	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,600	0	+ 200
Other Services	35,200	35,300	33,600	- 100	+1,600
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,600	44,800	44,700	- 200	- 100
Federal Government	12,400	12,700	11,900	- 300	+ 500
Total State & Local	32,200	32,100	32,800	+ 100	- 600
State	13,600	14,000	13,000	- 400	+ 600
Local	18,600	18,100	19,800	+ 500	-1,200

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim OCT 1985	Revised SEP 1985	Revised OCT 1984	Change From SEP 1985	Change From OCT 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	38,700	37,100	37,000	+1,600	+1,700
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,700	2,700	0	0
MANUFACTURING	3,700	3,700	3,850	0	- 150
Durable Goods	1,400	1,400	1,450	0	- 50
Nondurable Goods	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	- 150
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,450	1,400	1,350	+ 50	+ 100
Transportation	650	600	600	+ 50	+ 50
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	750	0	+ 50
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	8,150	7,900	7,500	+ 250	+ 650
Wholesale Trade	850	850	850	0	0
Retail Trade	7,300	7,050	6,650	+ 250	+ 650
General Merchandise Stores	900	850	750	+ 50	+ 150
Food Stores	950	950	950	0	0
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	850	850	850	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2,300	2,300	2,600	+ 100	- 300
Other Retail Trade	1,700	1,600	1,500	+ 100	+ 200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,400	0	+ 150
SERVICES	5,250	4,850	4,800	+ 400	+ 450
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	650	600	500	+ 50	+ 150
Business Services	850	800	800	+ 50	+ 50
Health Services	1,200	1,150	1,100	+ 50	+ 100
Social Services	350	350	300	0	+ 50
Other Services	2,200	1,950	2,100	+ 250	+ 100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,300	15,000	15,400	+ 300	+ 500
Federal Government	4,900	4,700	4,600	+ 200	+ 300
Total State & Local	11,000	10,300	10,800	+ 700	+ 200
State	6,000	5,500	5,900	+ 500	+ 100
Local	5,000	4,800	4,900	+ 200	+ 100

1/ In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.

2/ The employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 1985	SEP 1985	OCT 1984	OCT 1985	SEP 1985	OCT 1984	OCT 1985	SEP 1985	OCT 1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$499.36	$498.20	$483.89	42.9	42.4	41.5	$11.64	$11.75	$11.66
CONSTRUCTION	354.24	384.13	379.54	33.2	35.8	36.6	10.67	10.73	10.37
MANUFACTURING	332.49	335.78	317.18	40.4	40.8	40.2	8.23	8.23	7.89
Durable Goods	336.44	340.57	324.82	40.1	40.4	40.3	8.39	8.43	8.06
Nondurable Gds	323.52	324.06	300.45	40.9	41.6	39.9	7.91	7.79	7.53
COMM and UTIL	474.05	486.17	440.57	42.1	43.1	41.8	11.26	11.28	10.54
TRADE*	259.26	263.73	263.34	34.8	35.4	35.3	7.45	7.45	7.46
BANKING	225.55	223.28	204.95	39.5	39.8	37.4	5.71	5.61	5.48
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$335.64	$336.04	$310.84	40.1	40.1	39.8	$ 8.37	$ 8.38	$ 7.81

* Excludes Eating and Drinking Places

Note: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: American Service Corporation, an Albuquerque based land development firm, has completed its newest custom subdivision in the far northeast heights of Albuquerque, located at Lomas Boulevard and Monte Largo Drive. The project contains 141 single family residential custom lots. Super 8 Motels Inc., a national lodging chain, opened a new franchise in Albuquerque in early November. The new 154-room, three-story motel is located on University NE. Tetra Corp., a small high technology research and development company based in Albuquerque, has been awarded a $500,000 contract by the U.S. Navy to develop a carbon dioxide laser. A California firm, Autumn Development Corp., is proposing to develop 400 acres of Sandia Pueblo land into a huge resort complex, including a 300-room hotel and accompanying amenities. Unique features of the proposed complex are a large arena with seating capacity for up to 5,000 persons and a large underground horse stall facility. Signetics canceled plans to close one of its California plants and move the production operation to Albuquerque. Had the California plant closed, 175 new jobs were expected to open in Albuquerque. However, Signetics will transfer another production operation to the Albuquerque plant, which will mean the recall of about 30 workers laid off by the firm last April. The Albuquerque City Council has approved $2 million in industrial revenue bonds to help Capitol Glass and Aluminum Corp. of Salt Lake City finance an Albuquerque plant. The company has established a 30,000-square-foot tempered glass manufacturing plant in Albuquerque and will have about 15 employees by 1986. The Dobbs Management Group has purchased 2.92 acres in the Renaissance Center at I-25 and Montano Road to open an Acura dealership. The Acura is a new Honda car model designed to compete with Audi and BMW. The new dealership is scheduled to open in April 1986. A $1.6 million Smith's combination food and drug center opened on Central Avenue west of Tramway in early November.

ALAMOGORDO / RUIDOSO AREA: Soil testing and final design work are nearing completion for the new 1,666-acre regional airport on Fort Stanton Mesa. Completion of the first phase of construction for the $15 million project is expected late next year, at which time private and limited commercial aircraft will be accepted. Ray Ward and Sons Construction of El Paso has been awarded a $1.7 million contract to build a new instructional building at the Alamogordo Branch of New Mexico State University. Borrego Development Company has purchased land near Ruidoso Downs Race Track for the possible location of a nine-story luxury hotel. Borrego is conducting a feasibility study for the proposed project; and if the results are favorable, construction could begin on the hotel by early next year, according to company officials. Construction is well underway on the new Wal-Mart discount department store in Ruidoso, and a new Safeway store and a Firestone tire outlet are now scheduled to be built next to the Wal-Mart facility.

CARLSBAD / ARTESIA AREA: The large increase in unemployment in Eddy County shown in the table on page 9 of this Review was largely the result of the AMAX potash mine closure. AMAX laid off approximately 225 workers in October. Another area potash mine, Potash Company of America (PCA), has announced plans to temporarily shut down for five weeks beginning November 30 in order to reduce inventories. PCA employs 375 workers. Potash Producers, Inc. has sold its potash mining operations to a New York venture banking firm and a Canadian minerals company. The new partnership will be called Western Ag-Minerals Co., and no major changes are planned for the facility according to the new owners. Current workforce figures for the Waste Isolation Pilot Project show approximately 700 workers employed. The Brantley Dam project is currently using about 250 workers.

CLOVIS / PORTALES AREA: Energy Fuels Development Corp. has received a $122,600 in-plant training award from the state Economic Development and Tourism Department to train 66 new workers for the firm's ethanol plant now under construction.

FARMINGTON AREA: The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission granted a license to the City of Farmington for the construction of a 30-megawatt hydroelectric generating plant at Navajo Dam. Construction is expected to start on the $22 million project next spring, with completion scheduled for September 1988. Hydropower generated at the plant will displace more expensive electricity purchased from outside suppliers, saving the city about $1 million during the first full year of operation. The project is expected to employ about 85 construction workers; however, when in operation, only a small number of full-time jobs will be needed to run the hydroelectric plant. The Copper Penny Lounge was torn down in October and will be replaced with a new two-story, $500,000 lounge. The new lounge will seat 400 people on the ground floor and 175 in the upper story.

GALLUP / GRANTS AREA: Southwest Indian Arts Inc., a Grants-based manufacturer and wholesaler of Indian arts products, has been awarded $105,000 from the state Economic Development and Tourism Department for in-plant training of 60 workers. Acoma Pueblo plans to build a $50 million travel center on pueblo land 60 miles west of Albuquerque. The center will include a full-service truck facility, a truckers' club, RV facilities, and a hotel/motel complex with a restaurant. The project is expected to create about 125 jobs.

HOBBS / LOVINGTON AREA: Rotary oil well drilling in the Permian Basin dipped to 273 working rigs in mid-October, according to figures compiled by Reed Tool Company. The area, which is made up of Lea and adjacent New Mexico and West Texas counties, reported 367 working rigs for the same week in 1984. Jet Construction Company in Hobbs closed, resulting in the layoff of 30 workers.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Work on the new 60,000-square-foot Biad chile processing plant north of Las Cruces near Leasburg is progressing, with an anticipated completion date of late December. The plant is expected to employ at least 50 workers during the processing season. Area chile processors, including Joy Canning, Mountain Pass, and Border Foods, all laid off their seasonal workforce in mid-November, ending this year's chile processing season. Approximately 500 area workers are employed for two and one-half months each year processing the chile crop for use in the nation's Mexican food industry. Diamond Liquor Company closed its Las Cruces facilities in early November, resulting in the layoff of about 100 workers. A 158 acre development, Los Ranchos Del Rio Subdivision, located in Sunland Park, has recently been developed by American Service Corporation, an Albuquerque based development firm. The project contains 61 lots, consisting of 1 to 5 acre parcels, specifically designed for equestrian use.

LAS VEGAS AREA: Ground was broken in November for the new San Miquel County Jail. The jail will cost about $750,000 and is scheduled to open in April 1986.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: According to a report released by Los Alamos National Laboratories (LANL), the lab directly and indirectly creates about 23,200 jobs in Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, and Santa Fe Counties. The report also states that the LANL has a total economic impact of about $1.4 billion annually on the three-county area. The Sport 1 outlet in Los Alamos reopened in mid-November as Sun Mountain Sports.

SANTA FE AREA: Alfonso's, a Santa Fe restaurant, permanently closed in October,

laying off about 21 employees. The De Vargas Hotel closed in mid-November. The Steaksmith restaurant in the De Vargas Hotel also closed and laid off 30 employees. The De Vargas Hotel is being remodeled, and the facility will reopen next July as the St. Francis Hotel. Construction has begun on a three-story, 130-room La Quinta Motor Inn on the southwest corner of the Villa Linda Mall. Gardenswartz Sportz opened an 11,137-square-foot sporting goods store in the $4 million Loma Vista Shopping Center in late November.

SILVER CITY / LORDSBURG AREA: The Chino Mines Co. copper smelter resumed operations in mid-October, resulting in the recall of about 100 workers. Production is underway at the new Victorio Homes manufactured housing plant in Lordsburg. The 48,000-square-foot facility currently employs about 30 persons.

TAOS AREA: The 150-worker layoff in mid-October at Molycorp's molybdenum mine in Questa will significantly increase Taos County's unemployment rate for November. The October unemployment figures in this month's Review do not reflect the layoff because it occurred subsequent to the reference week for the monthly estimates. (Monthly employment and unemployment estimates actually pertain to the week including the 12th of the month). The Carson National Forest has begun its seasonal layoffs. The national forest laid off about 30 workers last month and anticipates an additional 20 more layoffs within the next 30 days. They currently employ about 350 workers.

TUCUMCARI AREA: The Tucumcari Inn opened for business in November with about 25 employees. Cutter Flying Service of Albuquerque has opened a sub-office at the Tucumcari airport.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
October 1985

CPI-U - 325.5
CPI-W - 321.3

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY OCTOBER 1985				REVISED SEPTEMBER 1985				REVISED OCTOBER 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	656,014	599,664	56,350	8.6%	651,816	594,972	56,844	8.7%	644,256	598,746	45,510	7.1%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	248,009	232,006	16,003	6.5%	248,257	231,733	16,524	6.7%	240,689	226,294	14,395	6.0%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	46,641	42,414	4,227	9.1%	45,060	40,866	4,194	9.3%	44,971	41,756	3,215	7.1%
Catron	1,063	903	160	15.1%	1,002	872	130	13.0%	1,000	896	104	10.4%
Chaves	25,265	23,390	1,875	7.4%	25,268	23,190	2,078	8.2%	25,394	23,844	1,550	6.1%
Cibola	10,820	8,760	2,060	19.0%	10,860	8,827	2,033	18.7%	10,880	9,288	1,592	14.6%
Colfax	7,040	6,250	790	11.2%	7,052	6,356	696	9.9%	6,648	6,117	531	8.0%
Curry	16,033	14,872	1,161	7.2%	15,869	14,619	1,250	7.9%	16,284	15,228	1,056	6.5%
De Baca	1,078	961	117	10.9%	1,046	950	96	9.2%	1,088	1,010	78	7.2%
Eddy	23,823	20,834	2,989	12.5%	23,260	20,925	2,335	10.0%	23,826	21,977	1,849	7.8%
Grant	9,859	8,549	1,310	13.3%	10,003	8,015	1,988	19.9%	10,323	9,118	1,205	11.7%
Guadalupe	1,636	1,431	205	12.5%	1,604	1,416	188	11.7%	1,529	1,434	95	6.2%
Harding	670	623	47	7.0%	661	616	45	6.8%	632	605	27	4.3%
Hidalgo	2,657	2,445	212	8.0%	2,625	2,390	235	9.0%	2,587	2,463	124	4.8%
Lea	31,399	29,682	1,717	5.5%	31,266	29,519	1,747	5.6%	31,486	30,214	1,272	4.0%
Lincoln	8,528	7,983	545	6.4%	9,501	8,944	557	5.9%	8,234	7,791	443	5.4%
Los Alamos	12,187	11,876	311	2.6%	12,205	11,972	233	1.9%	11,987	11,745	242	2.0%
Luna	6,120	5,280	840	13.7%	5,537	4,633	904	16.3%	5,805	5,318	487	8.4%
McKinley	17,228	14,730	2,498	14.5%	17,002	14,660	2,342	13.8%	17,534	15,732	1,802	10.3%
Mora	1,284	845	439	34.2%	1,169	829	340	29.1%	1,145	838	307	26.8%
Otero	15,896	14,420	1,476	9.3%	15,617	14,300	1,317	8.4%	15,659	14,532	1,127	7.2%
Quay	5,542	5,054	488	8.8%	5,496	5,011	485	8.8%	5,664	5,311	353	6.2%
Rio Arriba	12,069	9,962	2,107	17.5%	11,828	9,723	2,105	17.8%	11,545	9,918	1,627	14.1%
Roosevelt	8,712	8,332	380	4.4%	8,143	7,709	434	5.3%	8,726	8,350	376	4.3%
Sandoval	15,074	13,483	1,591	10.6%	14,867	13,288	1,579	10.6%	14,329	13,278	1,051	7.3%
San Juan	37,044	32,754	4,290	11.6%	37,100	32,372	4,728	12.7%	38,899	34,659	4,240	10.9%
San Miguel	9,775	8,456	1,319	13.5%	8,999	7,816	1,183	13.1%	9,367	8,351	1,016	10.8%
Santa Fe	44,670	42,102	2,568	5.7%	44,901	42,224	2,677	6.0%	42,921	40,875	2,046	4.8%
Sierra	2,754	2,533	221	8.0%	2,703	2,470	233	8.6%	2,647	2,508	139	5.3%
Socorro	5,133	4,656	477	9.3%	4,879	4,467	412	8.4%	4,979	4,652	327	6.6%
Taos	11,283	9,293	1,990	17.6%	11,273	9,396	1,877	16.7%	10,773	9,214	1,559	14.5%
Torrance	2,701	2,330	371	13.7%	2,703	2,345	358	13.2%	2,432	2,230	202	8.3%
Union	2,589	2,481	108	4.2%	2,593	2,468	125	4.8%	2,718	2,625	93	3.4%
Valencia	11,432	9,974	1,458	12.8%	11,467	10,051	1,416	12.3%	11,555	10,575	980	8.5%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

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Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics
and the Employment & Training Administration, U. S. Department of Labor